This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) <u>A process</u> Process for the enantioselective preparation of amino alcohols of the formula I

$$R^1$$
  $N$   $R^2$   $I$ 

in which

 $R^1$  denotes a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic radical which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by  $R^3$  and/or  $R^4$ ,

R<sup>2</sup> denotes alkyl having 1-20 C atoms or H,

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> each, independently of one another, denote H, alkyl or alkoxy having 1-20 C atoms, aryl, aryloxy or COOR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl, Br, OH, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or NHCOR<sub>2</sub> NHCOR<sup>2</sup>

and

n denotes  $\theta$ , 1, 2 or 3,

by enantioselective hydrogenation of an amino ketone ketones of the formula II

$$R^1$$
 $N$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $II$ 

in which

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and n have the meaning indicated above, in the presence of a non-racemic catalyst, eharacterised in that wherein the catalyst is a transition-metal complex in which the transition metal is complexed to a chiral diphosphine ligand A

$$R^{6}$$
 $R^{5}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 
 $P(R^{10})_{2}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{8}$ 
 $R^{8}$ 
 $R^{8}$ 

in which

 $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  each, independently of one another, denote H, alkyl or alkoxy having 1-20 C atoms, aryl, aryloxy or F, Cl, Br,  $N(R^2)_2$  or  $NHCOR_2$   $NHCOR_2$ 

each, independently of one another, denote

$$R^9$$
 and  $R^{10}$   $(R^{11})_m$ ,

or cyclohexyl

 $R^{11}$  denotes H, alkyl or alkoxy having 1-20 C atoms, aryl, aryloxy or  $SO_3Na$ ,  $COOR^{12}$ , F, Cl,  $N(R^{12})_2$  or  $NHCOR^{12}$ ,

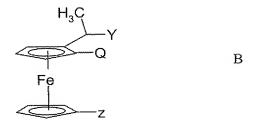
R<sup>12</sup> denotes alkyl having 1-20 C atoms or H

and

m denotes 0, 1, 2 or 3,

where R5 and R6, R6 and R7 and R7 and R8 together can also have the meaning

$$-(CH_2)_4- \qquad , \qquad -CH=CH-CH=CH- \qquad , \qquad \qquad \\ Or \qquad$$



in which

Y denotes OH, P(cyclohexyl)<sub>2</sub>, P(3,5-dimethylphenyl)<sub>2</sub> or P(C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,

Z denotes H or P(phenyl)2,

Q denotes PPh<sub>2</sub>, P(cyclohexyl)<sub>2</sub>, P[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]<sub>2</sub>, P(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)<sub>2</sub> or P(C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

and

Ph denotes phenyl, o-, m- or p-methylphenyl or dimethylphenyl.

- 2. (Currently amended) A process Process according to Claim 1, in which R<sup>1</sup> denotes phenyl or 2-thienyl.
- 3. (Currently amended) A process Process according to Claim 1 or 2, in which R<sup>2</sup> denotes methyl, ethyl, n-propyl or isopropyl.
- 4. (Currently amended) A process Process according to Claim 1, in which n denotes 1.
- 5. (Currently amended) A process Process according to Claim 1 for the preparation of (S)-3-methylamino-1-phenyl-1-propanol or (S)-3-methylamino-1-(2-thienyl)-1-propanol or acid-addition salts thereof.
- 6. (Currently amended) A process Processs for the preparation of a compound compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1, characterised in that wherein the chiral, non-racemic catalyst is a transition-metal complex containing one or more metals or salts thereof selected from the group consisting of rhodium, iridium, ruthenium and palladium.
- 7. (Currently amended) A process Processs for the preparation of a compound

compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1, characterised in that wherein the chiral, non-racemic catalyst is a transition-metal complex containing rhodium or salts thereof.

8. (Currently amended) A process Process according to Claim 1, characterised in that wherein the chiral diphosphine ligand used is a compound of the formula A1 to A5:

in which Ph has the meaning indicated in Claim 1, and X denotes H, alkyl, O(alkyl), Cl, or F, and R' denotes alkyl O(alkyl) or F.

- 9. (Currently amended) A process Process according to Claim 7, characterised in that wherein the chiral diphosphine ligand used is (S)-(-)-2,2'bis(di-p-tolylphosphino)-1,1'-binaphthyl or (S)-(-)-2,2'bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1'-binaphthyl.
- 10. (Currently amended) A process Processs for the preparation of a compound compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1, characterised in that wherein the reaction temperature is between 0 and 200°C.
- 11. (Currently amended) A process Process for the preparation of a compound compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1, characterised in that wherein the catalyst/ substrate ratio is between 1:5000 and 1:50.

- 12. (Currently amended) A process Process for the preparation of a compound compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1, characterised in that wherein the hydrogenation is carried out under 1-200 bar of hydrogen.
- 13. (Currently amended) A process Process for the preparation of a compound compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1, characterised in that wherein the hydrogenation is carried out in the presence of an alcohol.
- 14. (Currently amended) A process Process for the preparation of a compound compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1, characterised in that wherein the chiral, non-racemic catalyst is a transition-metal complex containing sulfate, chloride, bromide, iodide, PF<sub>6</sub>, BF<sub>4</sub>, methanesulfonate, toluenesulfonate, hexachloroantimonate, hexafluoroantimonate or trifluoromethanesulfonate as anion.
- 15. (New) A process for the preparation of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein n=2.
- 16. (New) A process according to claim 1, where in n = 3.
- 17. (New) A process for the preparation of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein said compound is obtained in an enantiomeric excess of at least 92.8%.
- 18. (New) A process for the preparation of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, independently of one another are H or methyl.
- 19. (New) A process for the preparation of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently of one another are H, alkyl, O-alkyl, Cl, F or in which R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together form a ring system.
- 20. (New) A process for the preparation of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are H.

21.. (New) A process for the preparation of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein  $R^{11}$  is H or methyl.

22. (New) A process for the preparation of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein  $R^{12}$  is methyl or ethyl.

23. (New) A process for the preparation of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein m is 1.

24. (New) A process for the enantioselective preparation of amino alcohols of formula I

$$R^1$$
 $N$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $I$ 

in which

R<sup>1</sup> denotes a heterocyclic radical which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by R<sup>3</sup> and/or R<sup>4</sup>,

R<sup>2</sup> denotes methyl

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> each, independently of one another, denote H, alkyl or alkoxy having 1-20 C atoms, aryl, aryloxy or COOR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl, Br, OH, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or NHCOR<sub>2</sub>

and

n denotes 1, 2 or 3,

by enantioselective hydrogenation of amino ketones of the formula II

$$R^1$$
 $N$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $\Pi$ 

in which

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and n have the meaning indicated above, in the presence of a non-racemic catalyst, wherein the catalyst is a transition-metal complex in which the transition metal is complexed to a chiral diphosphine ligand A

$$R^{6}$$
 $R^{5}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 
 $P(R^{10})_{2}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 
 $P(R^{9})_{2}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 

in which

 $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  each, independently of one another, denote H, alkyl or alkoxy having 1-20 C atoms, aryl, aryloxy or F, Cl, Br,  $N(R^2)_2$  or  $NHCOR^2$ 

each, independently of one another, denote

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup>



or cyclohexyl

 $R^{11}$  denotes H, alkyl or alkoxy having 1-20 C atoms, aryl, aryloxy or  $SO_3Na$ ,  $COOR^{12}$ , F, Cl,  $N(R^{12})_2$  or  $NHCOR^{12}$ ,

R<sup>12</sup> denotes alkyl having 1-20 C atoms or H

and

m denotes 0, 1, 2 or 3,

where  $R^5$  and  $R^6$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  and  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  together can also have the meaning

$$-(CH_2)_4- \qquad , \qquad -CH=CH-CH=CH- \qquad , \qquad \qquad Or \qquad \qquad CH_3$$

25. (New) A process according to claim 24, wherein said ligand A is

wherein Ph denotes methylphenyl.

26. (New) A process according to claim 4, wherein said ligand A is

wherein Ph denotes methylphenyl.